

**18167. Adulteration of rabbits. U. S. v. 2 Barrels of Rabbits. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25853. I. S. No. 25362. S. No. 4097.)**

The rabbits from the shipment herein described having been found to be partially decomposed, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois.

On February 3, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of two barrels of rabbits at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by Farris & Craig, from Norborne, Mo., January 26, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a filthy and decomposed animal substance. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the article was the product of diseased animals.

On April 14, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**18168. Adulteration and misbranding of walnuts in shell. U. S. v. 56 Bags of Walnuts in Shell. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25494. I. S. Nos. 13696, 13697. S. No. 3780.)**

Samples of walnuts from the shipment herein described having been found to be wormy, decomposed, rancid, moldy, and shriveled, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois.

On December 17, 1930, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 56 bags of walnuts in shell at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Bristol Gustafson Brokerage Co., from Minneapolis, Minn., December 17, 1929, and had been transported from the State of Minnesota into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Bag) "Cob Brand California Walnuts Bleached and Packed by Bashaw Arey Co. San Francisco, Cal."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On April 23, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**18169. Adulteration of dried egg yolk. U. S. v. 10 Cases of Dried Egg Yolk. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 25820. I. S. No. 14667. S. No. 3973.)**

The dried egg yolk from the shipment herein described having been found to be artificially colored and to contain sugar, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois.

On or about January 27, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 10 cases of dried egg yolk at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by Kushner & Co., from New York, N. Y., December 19, 1930, and had been transported from the State of New York into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Cases) "Wurm Bros. Chicago. \* \* \* San Francisco, Option from China."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that a substance consisting of reducing sugar and artificial color had been mixed and packed with it so as to reduce, lower, or injuriously affect its quality or strength, and had been substituted partly for the said article. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the article had been colored in a manner whereby damage or inferiority was concealed.

On April 17, 1931, Wurm Bros., Chicago, Ill., claimants, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant, for relabeling under the supervision of this department, upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, conditioned that it should not be sold or disposed of contrary to law.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**18170. Adulteration and misbranding of canned turnip greens. U. S. v. 157 Cases of Canned Turnip Greens. Decree of condemnation entered. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 25836. I. S. Nos. 17176, 19670. S. No. 4072.)**

Examination of the canned turnip greens from the shipment herein described having shown that the product was partly sour and decomposed, and that the label bore unwarranted health claims, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Western District of Texas.

On or about February 2, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 157 cases of canned turnip greens at Waco, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Pomona Products Co., from Griffin, Ga., on or about September 25, 1930, and had been transported from the State of Georgia into the State of Texas, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Sunshine Brand First Quality Turnip Greens, Greens Are High in Iron Content. Eat Greens to Insure Good Health. Packed by Pomona Products Co., Griffin, Ga."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement on the cans, "Eat Greens to Insure Good Health," was false and fraudulent.

On February 25, 1931, the Pomona Products Co., Griffin, Ga., having appeared as claimant for the property, and having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, conditioned in part that it be returned to the factory of the claimant at Griffin, Ga., and reconditioned and relabeled under the supervision of this department.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**18171. Adulteration of dressed chickens. U. S. v. 9 Barrels and 1 Box of Dressed Chickens. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25566. I. S. No. 16348. S. No. 3858.)**

Samples of dressed chickens from the shipment herein described having been found to be decomposed, emaciated, and diseased, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois.

On January 2, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of nine barrels and one box of dressed chickens at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by Hyde & Co., from Kansas City Mo., December 11, 1930, and had been transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a filthy and decomposed animal substance. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the article was the product of diseased animals.

On April 14, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**18172. Adulteration of dressed chickens. U. S. v. 7 Barrels of Dressed Chickens. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25299. I. S. No. 13485. S. No. 3567.)**

The dressed chickens from the shipment herein described having been found to consist largely of diseased birds, some of which had generalized tuberculosis,